



FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 21, 1909.

THE two Virginia senators, who were sent to Congress by forty thousand democratic majority, seem to have swallowed hook, line and sinker, the republican "protection" bait thrown to them by Mr. Aldrich, and now vote with the republicans as often as they do with the democrats on amendments to the tariff bill intended to lower the duties. They now talk "protection" as glibly as do many of the "standpatters" and have apparently stepped from the democratic platform, which they helped make, to that of the republican party. Some day they will awaken to the fact that they cannot fool all the people all the time. In marked contrast is their position on the iron, lumber, bark extract and other schedules with that of the senators from South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi and other democratic senators who when they were yesterday offered an amendment to the tariff bill making cotton seed oil dutiable at three cents a pound so indignantly refused the offer that Mr. Aldrich withdrew it.

Not only has the British income tax been increased, but the premier has given the nation notice that the emergency which is given as the excuse for the increase is a permanent one. The people, he explained, must be prepared to take the word "emergency" in a very broad sense as applying not only to war, but to the preparation for war "while it would not be wholly an illegitimate expansion of the term to include under it pressing needs of social reform." Finance ministers, says the Philadelphia Record, are always in emergencies, and Mr. Asquith evidently looks upon the increase as permanent.

THE bill in the Pennsylvania legislature for pensioning old soldiers died in the Senate. The bill in the New York legislature got through, but as heretofore stated Governor Hughes vetoed it. The soldiers were in the service of the union, and the nation has been extraordinarily liberal in caring for them. The scale of pensions is not illiberal. Nearly every Congress since 1874 has raised one rate or another. Old age and disabilities incurred since the war are now pensionable, and the disbursements are about \$160,000,000 a year. There is no sufficient reason why the states should also grant pensions.

JUSTICE has at last been done in the matter of replacing the name of Mr. Jefferson Davis upon the tablet at Cabin John bridge, near Washington, from which it was cut early in the civil war. When the magnificent span (at that time the longest single arch in the world) which supports the bridge was constructed, Mr. Davis was secretary of war and his name with that of President Pierce and others was placed upon the tablet. He was the ablest secretary of war this country has ever had and the erasure of his name was a small piece of business. Time at last, however, sets all things even.

HITHERTO skulls of prehistoric men have been said to resemble those of great apes, but now comes a distinguished French anthropologist and declares that one which has recently been discovered is almost an exact replica of that of Bismarck. The New York Tribune asks: Does this mean that prehistoric men had superb cranial development, or is it a Gallic fling at "M. le Bismarck?"

SENATOR CUMMINS announces that seventeen republicans will join with the democrats to vote for the income tax bill, Senator Bailey, representing the democrats, and Mr. Cummins, representing the "progressive" republicans, have agreed to get up such a bill and all other measures on this subject will be abandoned.

"MAKE me attorney general," says Senator Bailey, "and give me ten good assistants and I will give up every trust in the country and send the victrols to jail within two years." But Mr. Bailey continues to vote with the republicans to maintain the protective tariff which is the father of trusts.

A NORTHERN exchange suggests that from the way in which certain southern democratic senators interpret tariff reform they appear to have adopted the motto: "Every man for himself, and the devil take the hindmost."

From Washington.
(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)
Washington, May 21.

President Taft returned to Washington at 10:40 today from his trip to Petersburg, Va., and Charlotte, N. C. Before leaving the train, the president expressed himself as greatly pleased with his reception in both states. The White House automobile met the president at the station and he was immediately taken to the executive office where he attended the usual cabinet meeting. President Taft has decided to abandon the trip he planned to make to Hampton Institute on Sunday because of the condition of Mrs. Taft, who

wished to accompany him to the colored school. Mrs. Taft has nearly recovered from her recent attack of nervous prostration and will be able to appear for a little while at the White House party this afternoon. No new date has been set for the visit of the president to Hampton but it will probably be within a month.

The investigation that is being made by Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor into the census bureau, today assumed a different aspect, when it was learned that the Hollerith Tabulating Machine Company has made a definite proposal to the government to sell outright enough tabulating machines to compile the next census, for \$200,000. This fact was brought to light when it was discovered that experts of the bureau of standards are now at work determining the efficiency of the government's machine which has been developed by Director North of the census bureau under appropriations from Congress for the past few years. It is claimed by the officials of the Department of Commerce and Labor that to manufacture enough machines of the type developed by Mr. North, would require between \$400,000 and \$450,000. The whole question must be determined before any preliminary work can be done on the next census.

The Portland, Oregon, "gateway" was ordered opened today by the interstate commerce commission. It decided that the Northern Pacific Railway Company must join in the sale of through tickets with the Union Pacific lines and the Chicago and North Western Railway between Seattle and other points in the northwest and eastern designations by the way of Portland, Oregon, and to accord through facilities, like the checking of baggage, over that route. This case has been strongly contested. Senator Stone (dem., Mo.) announced in the Senate today that he would offer an amendment to the tariff bill declaring the intention of the United States toward the Philippines. It will suggest that early independence be granted the island government; that the longer this government retains political relations with the Philippines the more difficult it would be to separate and the worse for all concerned.

The president is being called Sir Walter Raleigh Taft today. He won the title during the storm yesterday which caused the parade in his honor to be abandoned and ruled a great many thousands dollars worth of handsome gowns and decorations. Beside Mr. Taft, on the grand stand, sat Mrs. Stonewall Jackson. The president had a rolled-up umbrella in his hand, but when the torrent of rain began to fall and the water came through the canvas canopy in sheets, drenching his silk hat and causing the moisture to roll down in rivulets from his chin, he gave no thought to protecting himself but reached down with his umbrella and supported Mrs. Jackson's feet with the handle of the umbrella. Other gentlemen held their umbrellas over Mrs. Jackson's head and who did not get wet at all.

The President has decided to appoint Charles B. Elliott of the Minnesota Supreme Court as Justice of the Supreme Court of the Philippines, succeeding Judge Willard, recently appointed to the District bench in Minnesota.

Acting Governor General Forbes, in a cablegram to the bureau of insular affairs today, expressed the satisfaction with the results of the session of the Philippine Legislature which closed yesterday. He refers particularly to the harmony evidenced between the commission and the lower house. In its closing days the legislature passed a new bankruptcy law.

A telegram was sent today to District Attorney Edwin, of Macon, Georgia, by Attorney General Wickersham, instructing him to see that the threatened strike on the Georgia Railroad shall not interfere with the prompt transportation of the mails. This action was taken upon receipt of a communication from the postmaster general inclosing a telegram from the general manager of the Georgia Railroad, expressing fears that a threatened strike by the firemen of that line might prevent the railroad from carrying out its government contract.

Sixty-first Congress.

Washington, May 21.

SENATE.

In the Senate today magazine and chrome brick were inserted in paragraph 82 with a tariff of 25 per cent ad valorem. Mr. Penrose, from Pennsylvania, presented the amendment. The paragraph 85, placing a duty of 5 cents per hundred pound on lime, was approved conditionally.

Mr. Aldrich desired to have the paragraph on pumice stone approved with the statement that the committee might bring in an amendment later but Mr. Brown declined to agree to that arrangement.

An address on the basic principles of the great parties and their relations to the government was delivered by Senator Culberson. He said the democratic party was the party of the constitution and believed the states should be protected in all their rights. It is believed in the dispersion, not the concentration of power and had an abiding faith in the efficacy of popular sovereignty. He charged the republicans with bringing about the centralization of power in Washington, encroachments on the rights of the states and imposition of taxation, not for public but for private purposes. The pending bill, he said, was primarily to protect manufacturers from foreign competition not to provide revenue for the government. It was a tax levied to augment private fortunes. Individual democrats might favor free trade or protection but the democratic party believed in a revenue tariff and was opposed to protection on either the finished products or the raw materials. Mr. Culberson declared that under the Dingley law the people were required to pay tribute to the amount of \$500,000,000 annually to protect manufacturers, mostly to the trusts. He said that of this amount the sugar and oil trusts received \$20,000,000 each and the steel trust \$80,000,000 a year.

In conclusion, Senator Culberson denounced the policy of protection, saying that it had increased the cost of living out of all proportion to the increase in wages. It had enabled the American protected manufacturer to sell cheaper to the foreigner than to the home consumer, the steel corporation alone having last year exacted \$250,000,000 more from the American consumer than the foreign consumer. It had created a favored and privileged class and enabled its members to amass great fortunes. The wealth of its beneficiaries, he said, rivaled the wildest dreams of kings. He said that

the democratic party made no war on wealth nor sought to embitter the poor against the rich. But he desired to shape this legislation from the principles of equality and right. It would not give to any man or class favors by law which would afford them unequal advantages in the race of life.

The committee amendment fixing the tariff on low-grade electric carbons made from petroleum coke at 35 cents per hundred feet and the high-grade carbons at 65 cents per hundred feet was adopted after a long debate by a vote of 43 to 36. Eleven republicans voted against the proposed rates.

HOUSE.
The House was not in session today, having adjourned on Thursday till Monday.

News of the Day.

The Filipino assembly again declared for freedom of the islands.

The cornerstone of the Philippine Capitol building was laid at Manila today.

The Senate yesterday refused to raise the duty on quebracho, but raised the rate on white lead.

John Sykes, the lawyer embezzler of Trenton, N. J., who lately created such a stir in that city, was sentenced, today, to sixteen years in the state prison.

The four-masted schooner Mary Adelaide Randall, bound from Norfolk, Va., to New London, with a cargo of coal, is ashore at the mouth of New London harbor and is pounding heavily on the rocks.

At the meeting in Savannah yesterday of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, Rev. William Ellison Boggs, D. D., of Atlanta, was chosen as moderator.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, reiterated again yesterday that he will never accept a pardon from Mr. Taft in the contempt case in which he has been sentenced to imprisonment.

The Western Theater Managers' Association has decided to throw the gauntlet into the face of Klaw & Erlanger, the theatrical booking agents, and demand that the New York men agree to the "open-door" policy.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, Wednesday accused J. W. Van Cleave, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, and R. B. Boocock, secretary of the American Anti-Boycott Association, of making false charges against the federation and its presiding officers.

Mr. Bates, (rep. Pa.) has introduced a bill in the House providing that midshipmen shall be given commissions as ensign in the navy upon graduation from the Naval Academy. At present it is necessary for a midshipman to have had three years experience on the sea before he is commissioned as ensign.

The sheep camp of Taylor Brothers, near Atches, Cal., was raided by a band of cattlemen on Wednesday and three sheep herders were beaten and tied to trees. The raiders then killed 3,000 head of sheep, the slaughter occupying almost the entire day. They cut the telephone wire and escaped to the hills.

Helen Kelly Gould was granted an absolute divorce in New York yesterday from Frank J. Gould. Mrs. Gould is granted custody of their children for one portion of each year, and Mr. Gould is to have their custody for the remaining portion. No provision is made for alimony for Mrs. Gould, nor is the name of any correspondent mentioned by her referred to.

While on a visit to his cousin, Dr. T. B. Hill, in Baltimore, last night, Mr. J. Frank Briscoe, 50 years old, fell dead upon a couch in the physician's office. Death was due to apoplexy. Mr. Briscoe had come the same day from his home to visit his cousin. For several years Mr. Briscoe was proprietor of the Afton Inn, at Front Royal. Previous to that time he was a conductor on the Norfolk and Western Railroad.

National League games yesterday resulted: At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 3; Cincinnati, 2. At New York—New York, 2; Pittsburgh, 1. At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 5; St. Louis, 1. At Boston—Chicago, 6; Boston, 2. American League games resulted: At Chicago—Chicago, 12; Boston, 3. At Detroit—Detroit, 5; Philadelphia, 3. At Cleveland—Washington, 3; Cleveland, 2. At St. Louis—St. Louis, 2; New York, 1.

The Oyster Growers and Dealers' Association of North America, which has been in session in Baltimore, went to Washington yesterday 200 strong to appear before Secretary Wilson and the Pure Food Commission to discuss questions relating to the growing, packing and handling of oysters. The question of the use of benzene or soda or other chemical preservatives did not come up, the sentiment of the association being thoroughly opposed to them.

Mrs. Violet Nelson, wife of John A. Nelson, a Washington druggist, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by swallowing half the contents of a four-ounce bottle of cyanide of potassium. The woman was married to Nelson about a month ago. She was about thirty years old, while her husband is said to be about twenty-five. The young druggist, who is in business at First and O streets northwest, Washington, was apparently happy with his wife, and so far as has been learned there were no marital troubles.

Violence has appeared in the strike of white firemen and hostlers on the Georgia Railroad because of the employment of negroes by the company. At various points negro firemen have been dragged from engines and beaten by the citizens, who are in thorough sympathy with the strikers, holding that the Georgia Railroad is attempting to put negroes above white men. The situation has become so serious that a formal complaint has been lodged with the United States District Attorney, Carter F. Tate, at Atlanta, by the management, charging that the mails have been delayed on its Macon to Athens division, and asking that the federal authorities investigate the matter. E. A. Ball, vice president of the Order of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, says the strike will extend to all southern roads unless the demands of the striking firemen are granted.

The Paris barbers are on a twenty-four hours' strike. The barbers threaten to strike tomorrow. There have been no disturbances today.

The post office at New Concord, Ohio, near Zanesville, was broken into early today, the safe blown open and about \$1,800, chiefly in stamps, taken. There is no clue to the robbers.

WOMAN'S CLUBS.

The second day of the second annual convention of the Virginia Federation of Woman's Clubs was an interesting and busy day characterized by the same close attention to the business in hand, and the strong spirit of harmony which prevailed on the opening day.

The presiding officer, Mrs. J. R. Kyle, of Lynchburg, has been commended by the delegates and visitors to the sessions for her wise rulings and systematic conduct of the programme of business. The reports of Thursday which seemed to be the fullest and the most discussed were those on the economic and aesthetic value of birds, given by the chairman, Miss Stuart, and the library extension report, given by Mrs. W. M. Strother, chairman of the state committee on library work. Dr. Frazier, field secretary of the State Board of Education, came in to hear the programme on invitation addressed the convention. Letters were read from Governor Swanson, State Librarian Dr. H. R. McIlwaine, and other high officials, recognizing the valuable co-operation of the Woman's Clubs, and giving suggestions for still greater effectiveness. Communications were also read from Dr. Emmon G. Williams, of Richmond, president of the State Board of Health, and Dr. W. F. Doory, of Petersburg, president of the State Hospital for the Insane, asking the co-operation of the Federated Clubs in the tuberculosis fight, the care of the insane and the establishment of the juvenile courts. The important reports of yesterday were as follows:

Committee on civics, by the chairman, Mrs. Walter Ruan, of Bedford; education, Mrs. D. W. Read, of Charlotte Courthouse, member of the Woman's Club, of Lynchburg, and chairman of the state committee of the federation; industrial education and the home by Mrs. Fred M. Beck, chairman of the state committee, delegate from the Van Dyke League of Lynchburg. These were all most encouraging reports of the work in which Virginia club women are vitally interested. The health and education of the children of the commonwealth, as one said, "not men's rights, nor women's rights, but the rights of the children is all we ask."

The remainder of this morning's session was devoted to five minute reports of the club presidents, the report of the nominating committee and miscellaneous business. The meeting then adjourned for luncheon and this evening a number of the delegates visited Mount Vernon. Great interest is being shown in the election of officers, Mrs. E. W. Howard and Miss Cummings, of Alexandria; Mrs. S. H. Harris, of Danville; Mrs. Walter Ruan, of Bedford; Mrs. D. W. Read, of Charlotte Courthouse, and Mrs. Lucien Cooke, of Roanoke, are mentioned as possible candidates for president of the federation.

The episode of the retirement of the Lynchburg Women's Club delegate from the floor of the convention by the credential committee has been a matter of regret to all delegates and though a strong effort was made to set aside the constitutional provision in this case, the majority voted against any irregularity in favor of the Lynchburg Club. Owing to the illness of the club's treasurer, the club's annual dues had not been sent in at the proper time.

Mrs. A. T. Quick was the delegate and she gracefully yielded to the regulation. Mrs. Fred M. Beck, Mrs. William M. Strother and Mrs. D. W. Read are members of the Woman's Clubs but not delegates. They are chairmen of state committees.

The meeting last night at Lee Camp Hall opened with a solo by Kenneth W. Ogden. Representative C. O. Carlin gracefully introduced the speakers, and in his opening remarks urged the ladies to co-operate with the Daughters of the American Revolution for a boulevard from Washington to Mount Vernon.

Dr. H. F. Moore of the Bureau of Fisheries told of the formation and preservation of oyster beds. Owing to the great importance of this subject to all Virginians, his address was heard with marked attention.

He was followed by Dr. T. S. Palmer, of the Department of Agriculture, with an address on protection of game birds including an account of their wanton destruction. He said the earliest game laws dated back to 1632, and another law was not put in operation until 1832, exactly 200 years afterward. He referred to the work done by women in Colorado and California in preserving the game and ungamed birds, and urged upon his auditors the necessity for doing the same in this state.

Dr. Henry Oldys gave imitations and descriptions of bird music. The evening closed with a tribute to women and women's clubs by the Hon. A. O. Stanley, of Kentucky.

Representative Oscar W. Underwood, of Alabama, was scheduled to deliver an address, but he could not be present, as Mr. Stanley filled his place on the programme. Mr. Stanley delivered a humorous address, which was thoroughly enjoyed.

Virginia News.

Belle Culp, the little daughter of Mr. Culp, of the Southern Railway, died suddenly at Remington on Tuesday, aged eighty years.

Miss Viola May Letemson, of Charlottesville, and Mr. Harold Hecht Levi, of Washington, were married yesterday evening in the home of the bride's mother, by Rabbi Stern, of Washington.

Horace Holmes, colored, of White Post, was stabbed to death in Hagerstown, yesterday, and George Gross, colored, of Hagerstown, is locked up in jail charged with the murder. The stabbing followed a quarrel between Holmes and Gross.

Stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway and the Atlantic Coast Line railway have received the information from New York that the directors in session there have declared increased dividends in each road. The Chesapeake and Ohio increased the dividends from 1 to 4 per cent, a year. The Coast Line declared an increase from 2 1/2 to 3 per cent on the semi-annual dividend, making an increase of 1 per cent in this stock. This increase puts the Coast Line stock on a 6 per cent basis.

Mr. Hawley (rep. Ore.) has introduced a bill in the House to reimburse his state to the extent of \$193,543 expended in equipping soldiers in 1861-1862 for the fight for the union cause. The case has been through the court of claims and the amount agreed upon.

Today's Telegraphic News

Quick Trip.
New York, May 21.—In great good humor over the performance of his ship, the Mauretania, Captain John Pritchard today described the big steamer's record, breaking voyage which ended at quarantine last night. The Mauretania clipped thirteen minutes from her previous record, making the trip from Daunt Rock to the American Channel lightship in four days, sixteen hours and fifty-three minutes. "We had a fine run," said Captain Pritchard, "with the exception of three hours of fog on the banks when we reduced speed for three hours. The Mauretania has kept up a speed of 25 knots an hour for nine consecutive trips. She is a great vessel, and sails so easily that the pilots wonder at the prompt response of the great craft on entering or leaving port. I have stopped her in her own length and swung her completely about in the same distance, in order to anchor and no vessel can do more. I do not believe anyone knows the speed she may yet develop."

The Mauretania made another record by coming up from quarantine to her dock, at 6:20 this morning, earlier than ever before.

Mother Kills Children.
Middletown, Conn., May 21.—A tragedy was enacted in the town of Chatham early today, when Mrs. Lizzie Carstem, aged 35, wife of Capt. Lewis Carstem, killed her ten-year-old boy, Lewis, her ten-month-old baby and fatally wounded her son John, aged seven, by cutting their throats with a razor. She then inflicted a fatal gash in her own throat from which she died. The crime occurred about 5 a. m. in the woman's bedroom, while Carstem was in the bath doing the early chores. The first intimation he had of the tragedy was when the oldest boy Lewis rushed out of the house, dropped dead in the yard, with his throat cut from ear to ear. Rushing into the house he was horrified to see the second son come down the stairs, and fall on the floor fatally wounded. He hurried to his wife's bedroom. Both the bodies of his wife and the ten-month-old baby were stretched on the floor, and the blood flowing from the necks. Alongside of the woman lay a blood-stained razor.

The English Scare.
London, May 21.—A signed article by Lord Northcliffe ("Alfred Harcourt," proprietor of a string of British papers and magazines in today's London Mail) protesting against the feverish stories that have been appearing in the English press to the effect that German airships were being used to spy on England, is the first recognition from an important source that the "yellow press" has been faking the stories that have so scared England of late. Lord Northcliffe's article is written from Berlin, where he went to personally investigate the wild rumors. The Northcliffe article has partially allayed the English apprehension, but the scare stories of the last few days have done their work, and it is now impossible to rid the minds of thousands of Englishmen of their belief that the Germans are using airships to spy over England, as a preparatory step in an aerial attack on the island.

A "Whitewashed Report."
Constantinople, May 21.—Messages today from the commission sent to Asia Minor to investigate the recent massacres there indicate clearly that not only will the report be a "whitewash" as far as the Mohammedans are concerned, but that it will actually place the blame for the killing of nearly forty thousand Christians upon the Armenian population.

The messages admit that the Christian victims will exceed 35,000, and that entire provinces are now facing starvation as a result of the wanton destruction of property, but they say that the existence of an Armenian society has been discovered, the purpose of which was to throw off the rule of Turkey. This made it necessary, the dispatches say, for the authorities and the Mohammedan population to deal with the Armenians in the severest manner.

It is conceded that the Turks acted with excessive cruelty, inasmuch as it is impossible to prove that the Armenian society had a membership of more than sixty.

The Cologne Cathedral in Danger.
Cologne, May 21.—The Cologne Cathedral, the world's finest specimen of Gothic architecture, is in danger of collapsing owing to the settling of the foundation. This is the substance of the report of the committee of experts recently appointed to investigate the serious cracking of the walls and subsidence of the floors. The report was made public today. The committee declares that it will take several million dollars to repair the cathedral so as to insure against its complete collapse. The cathedral was begun in 1270, but was not fully finished until 1880. Its cost has been enormous, the exact amount of which, however, it is impossible to state. The cost from 1823 until its completion was \$6,000,000.

The Mongolian Free.
St. John, N. E. May 21.—The big liner Mongolian has broken the ice fields in which she has been caught for several days, and is now making for the Bay of Bulls, where she will take refuge until the ice blockade is raised. Bay of Bulls is twenty miles south of this point. The big vessel got out of the ice just in time. It is now snowing furiously and the wind is blowing a gale from off shore so that the grinding and booming of the ice fields sound like heavy cannonading.

The Mohonk Conference.
Lake Mohonk, N. Y., May 21.—College educators gave their views on the peace movement at the Lake Mohonk peace conference today, and college professors from all over the country were present. President Andrew D. White, former president of Cornell University, in the principal address outlined the work which is being done to spread the peace propaganda among the students of the various colleges. The platform adopted urges arbitration upon the world.

Snake in Package.
Georgetown, Del., May 21.—Opening a package thought to contain merchandise was the signal for a hurried scamper of all the force in a local office yesterday, when a large snake popped out. One of the girls went into hysterics. The snake was finally captured. No one seems to know how the snake got into the package.

DRY GOODS.

Boys' Clothing Department.
Special attention is called to a lot of Youths' Long Trousers Suits, made of all-wool materials, in plain blues and fancy effects. They are cut in the latest and most up-to-date styles and made by a prominent manufacturer. These suits represent the best to be had in Youths' Clothing. Sizes 15 to 20, or 31 to 35 inch chest measure.
Special price, \$11.50 each.
Worth \$16.50 and \$18.50.

Special Value in Boys' Suits.

Boys' Light-weight Wool Coat Suits, with two pairs of knickerbocker trousers, made of excellent quality materials, in neat and attractive gray and tan mixtures; sizes 7 to 17. Well made, stylish suits and an excellent value.
Special Price, \$6.00 Each.
Worth a Third More.

Special Value in Boys' Wash Suits.

Little Boys' Washable Suits, made of excellent materials in Russian Blouse styles. They are all fast colors and launder perfectly; sizes 2 1/2 to 10.
\$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 Each.
Worth a Half More.

Misses' Department. Washable Coat Suits.

Girls' and Misses' Washable Coat Suits, in two and three-piece styles, of fine linens and English reps. White, colors and fancy effects. Very attractive garments made in the height of style.
\$9.50, \$12.50 to \$18.50 each.

LINGERIE DRESSES.

Girls' and Misses' Lingerie Dresses, of sheer and dainty materials, trimmed with Valenciennes lace and French heading. All have long sleeves and fasten in back. Desirable for wear at commencements, confirmations, &c.
\$5.00, \$18.50 to \$25 each.

Foulard Silk Dresses.

Misses' Foulard Silk Dresses, in neat figured and polka-dot effects. All are in the popular one-piece style and are very rich and attractive. Some have yokes of net or lace; some are embroidered or braided; others piped with contrasting colors.
\$12.50, \$22.50 to \$35 each.

Third floor—G st.

Woodward & Lothrop.

Washington, D. C.
10th, 11th, F. & G. Sts., N. W.

Funeral of H. H. Rogers.

New York, May 21.—The funeral services of the late H. H. Rogers were held in the Church of the Messiah this morning. They were conducted by Rev. Robert Collyer, pastor of the church, who delivered a eulogy, as did also Rev. John Haynes Holmes. The coffin was escorted from the home to the church by sixteen pallbearers. The pallbearers were Mr. Rogers' intimate friends and associates: William Rockefeller, John D. Archbold, E. T. Bedford, James A. Moffett, Samuel L. Clemens, E. H. Harriman, Raymond D. Pay Elbery, H. Cary, Melville K. Stone, John D. Ryan, James M. Beck, Charles A. Peabody, Dr. C. C. Rice, George W. Perkins, Col. A. G. Paine and General James A. Jordan.

In accordance with the wish of the deceased the services followed the simple rites of the Unitarian Church. The floral offerings consisting principally of American beauty roses and lilies of the valley, were banded in exquisite profusion across the church to a height of twenty feet.

Among those who attended the funeral in a body were the intimates of Mr. Rogers, in the Lotus Club; the department heads of the general offices of the Standard Oil Company, and the financiers who have been identified with the deceased.

After the funeral, the family and about 25 friends accompanied the body to the Grand Central station, whence the funeral party at 10 o'clock proceeded to the home at Fairhaven, Mass., where the body will lie in state until the interment tomorrow afternoon. During the funeral services all of the employees of the Standard Oil Company ceased work.

To Die in the Electric Chair.

Boston May, 21.—Death in the electric chair is the fate of five Chinamen held here for participation in a deadly Tong war in August, 1907, in which four of their fellows met death in Boston's Chinatown. The supreme court has denied their plea for a new trial and the district attorney is to move for sentence at once. The tragedy was the result of an effort to make the members of one society contribute financially to another society to which the convicted men belonged.

New York Stock Market.

New York, May 21.—The absorption of steel common made that stock the sole market leader and where advances were made in other issues buying was induced to a great extent by the strength of the oil industry. Many of the round traders who were selling stocks yesterday were among the principal buyers of the general list today.

There was a little easing off in prices after the first hour, led by a reaction of five eighths in steel common, that gave the bear element a little more confidence and induced putting out of moderate lots of shorts in many of the leading railroad issues. Price changes after mid day were narrow.

Wheat.

Ciengo, May 21.—May wheat set another high record for the crop today in a market characterized more by the lightness of the offerings than anything else. It opened at 1.50-1.52.

Market.

Georgetown, D. C. May 21.—Wheat 147-152

DRY GOODS.

Greatest REMNANT Sale Of The Season

2,000 Yards of SILK REMNANTS 39c
Worth up to \$1.50, at

2,000 yards of remnants of Silks of all kinds. This lot includes all our better quality of silk remnants, which we will sacrifice at about one-third of their actual value. You will find good lengths of Plain and Fancy Taffetas, Louisines, Rough Pongees, Foulards, Messallines, Peau de Cygnes, and some good Black Taffetas. In lengths from 1 to 15 yards. Values \$1.50 up to \$1.50. Special 39c

Lansburgh & Bro
WASHINGTON, D. C.

G. BOOBRIERS.
Bammy Sells the Best.

Cheap 40 Pails NEW PACK

Herring Roe

20 Pounds Roe Each

95c RAMSAY'S.

190 Packages New Potomac Family Roe

Herring

PRICE & CO.'S PACKING.

40 Barrels 50 Halves 25 Quarters 75 Kits

G. Wm. Ramsay